

# BROWDER JAILED AS WAR OPPONENT

*Demand the Freedom of Earl Browder In Defense Of Your Rights, Living Standards and Peace*

## A. F. of L. Men Back Bethlehem Strike; Police Use Tear Gas

State Police Are Sent Into Town; 5,000 Picket Plant

### STRIKE EFFECTIVE

SWOC Leader Drafts 4-Point Program for Settlement

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 25.—Carrying out his threat of last week to break strikes with state officers, Gov. Arthur H. James' troopers tonight brutally clubbed strike pickets and women and children before the main gate at the struck Bethlehem Steel plant here.

Strikers who had been meeting in a strike rally in Beth-Alben Casino dashed down to the main gate upon hearing the news and attempted to reform picket lines.

By Ernest Pendrell

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 25.—Unity between the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee and American Federation of Labor members marked the second day in the strike of the 16,000 steel workers against the Bethlehem Steel Co. here.

AFL members of the teamsters union, roofing workers, and construction workers engaged on construction work at the second largest Bethlehem Steel plant in the country refused to go through the picket lines and wired the SWOC headquarters telling them that they refused to work while the SWOC was striking.

Thus more than 500 AFL members joined the CIO strikers in protest against the so-called Employees' Representation Plan (company union) election.

STATE POLICE SENT

Meanwhile Governor Arthur H. James has sent Major Lynn Adams of the Pennsylvania State Police into Bethlehem and already more than 200 of the State Police are being housed in the barracks at Eighth Ave. here.

Some 700 police have been ordered to stand by.

In several provocative attempts the city and company police have sought to incite violence in an otherwise peaceful situation as more than 5,000 SWOC pickets marched before the many entrances to the Bethlehem Steel plants.

Tear gas has been hurled both at the picket lines and at the gatherings of men and women from all over town who have come to see what they could do to aid at the factory gates. However, the strikers refused to be baited and although several skirmishes resulted, principally at the Emery St. gate where strikers took more than a gross of tear gas bombs from the police, no serious trouble developed.

NOT MUCH SMOKE.

There is not much smoke rising from the smoke stacks above this city tonight for only one of the six blast furnaces are operating. It is estimated that less than 2,000 of the 23,000 Bethlehem Steel workers are in the plant. These are doing maintenance and repair work. The iron foundry is closed down.

"There are," said one mill-worker, "more than 1,500 men in my department. One of the men who came through the gates on the last shift and joined us told us that not 10 men were in that department now."

Harold Curtiss, director of the drive to organize this Bethlehem Steel plant, announced today that he had been in touch with W. L. Trumbauer, management special representative in charge of industrial relations. After much delay, caused principally by the refusal of the company to permit Thomas Lambert, councilor of the United States Department of Labor, to sit in as an observer, a meeting be-

## 15,000 Stage Mass Picket Line at McCormick Plant

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 25.—Harvester strikers today put the "finishing touches" on the company's latest attempt to resume operations at the McCormick Works.

The Farm Equipment Workers Union reduced to a mere handful the number of scabs going into the plant by a show of power and solidarity which sent the rats scurrying to their holes.

Fifteen thousand strong, the pickets turned out on the line today, making virtually ineffective the anti-picketing injunction which the management counted on heavily in order to carry through a strikebreaking "back-to-work" movement.

Only 500 scabs, less than half the number that entered the plant yesterday morning, went in today, in spite of the "protection" of several thousand police who patrolled the gates. The 500 included office workers, managers and foremen. Normally, the plant requires a working force of more than 6,000.

Meanwhile the other big Chicago plant, the Tractor Works, remained shut tight, with the company not

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## Yugoslavia Signs Pact With Axis

### Report Belgrade Minister to Moscow Quits Post in Protest

VIENNA, March 25 (UP).—Yugoslavia today joined the Axis tri-power alliance under a promise that she will be spared from a Nazi military occupation, and German quarters boasted that, with the Balkans gathered into a solid Axis bloc, the way is cleared for "military action in the near future."

Yugoslavia became the fifth junior member of the tri-power alliance with her pledge of "co-operation" after a troubled course of negotiations, proposals and counter-proposals which began on Feb. 14 when Hitler summoned Yugoslav Premier Dragaša Cvjetković and Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Marković to his Berchtesgaden retreat and laid before them Germany's conditions for Yugoslavia's role in the "new European order."

Cvetković and Cincar-Marković signed the pact for Yugoslavia.

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## Monopoly Breeds Mass Joblessness, TNEC Says

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—In scholarly graphs and charts and in the language of scientific research, the Temporary National Economic Committee reported to the nation today that technological advances under capitalism breed concentration of economic power for a few and unemployment for millions.

The TNEC, or Monopoly Committee as it is frequently called, said in a report on technology made public today that it found no factors in the existing economic set-up to reverse this trend and make new machines and methods socially useful.

"It seems apparent," the TNEC report said, "that technology will continue to increase labor productivity, to displace skilled occupations, and to reduce unit labor costs. In the absence of an effect-

ive offsetting force, economic and social distress may be expected to accumulate."

Commenting on the report, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, TNEC chairman, came to the revealing conclusion that under capitalism American workers can expect "full employment" only in time of war.

"From where else can the stimulus be expected to come?" O'Mahoney asked after admitting that peace-time economic factors were not operating to reduce unemployment. "From war?"

"If the preparation for and the conduct of war constitute the only adequate compensatory force to the labor-displacing effects of technology, the proposition would then be established that only through war can the present economic system be operated in such as to ap-

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### Statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the imprisonment of Earl Browder. The statement was signed by William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Party, and Robert Minor, Acting Secretary:

The closing of prison doors upon Earl Browder, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, is an ominous signal to the people of the United States:

Browder's imprisonment is a heavy blow to the Communist Party. But it will count even more heavily as a blow against the entire labor movement and against the peace and welfare of the whole people.

Why has Browder been condemned to serve four years behind prison bars?

A year and a half ago, when Browder was first indicted, the Communist Party warned the country that the pretended charge of a violation of a passport law, was only a ruse—and that his arrest was really the opening gun in an attack upon the rights of all Americans as Wall Street sought war abroad and war upon the people at home.

Have not the events of the past year confirmed this warning?

A year ago, President Roosevelt promised the American people that we would stay out of the imperialist war. Where is that promise today? Step by step—through the destroyer deal, conscription and the lend-lease bill—Mr. Roosevelt has betrayed his pledges and has deliberately led this country deeper and deeper into the inferno of the war.

A year ago, President Roosevelt still promised a "good neighbor" policy. But today we see him trying to bring the countries of Latin-America under the iron heel of Yankee imperialism and attempting to instigate intrigues throughout the world against the Soviet Union.

A year ago, President Roosevelt promised to defend the rights and gains won by labor with so much struggle and suffering during the past generation.

But when the workers sought to defend living standards and union gains and to combat high living costs and speed-up, the Administration joined the employers in demanding sacrifices, in freezing wages and in lengthening hours.

Instead of curbing the tremendous war profits of the trusts, the government started a drive upon labor by invoking the anti-trust law against the unions.

When the employers refused to give necessary wage increases and thus compelled the workers to resort to strike action the Administration has sought to defeat these demands and destroy union conditions by setting up mediation boards despite the opposition of the most important sections of the labor movement.

When the workers displayed their unity and economic strength on the picket line, the Administration has countenanced the use of police and gangsters as in the Harvester and Bethlehem strikes.

A year ago, President Roosevelt was still saying that no one would go hungry in America. But bit by bit, he has whittled down all appropriations for relief until now the millions of unemployed are even worse off than before.

A year ago, President Roosevelt pledged his solemn word that the democracy and civil liberties of the people would be guarded as sacred. But today the fascist-like forces of bigotry and intolerance are in full assault upon our electoral rights, union rights and school system—with the direct encouragement of the President himself.

When Browder was first arrested, the White House and the Department of Justice assured the country that the Communist leader was not being prosecuted for his political opinions. But today the deception which lay behind these assurances, can be seen by all. It can be seen in the arrest and unlawful imprisonment of the 28 Communists and friends of the Party in Pittsburgh. It can be seen in the dismissal and arrest of Morris Schappes, teacher at City College, admittedly for his political views.

Working people of America: when you consider what has happened to you in this past year, is it not clear that the Communist Party was right in its warning that the prosecution of Browder was directed against all of you?

Earl Browder and the party he represents have been persecuted because they are a section of the labor movement—a small part, it is true, but the most far-seeing part.

Do not the experiences of the past few years in Germany, France and England, show you that attacks upon all the people always start with an attack upon the Communists?

What only the Communist Party and a few others saw a year and a half ago, millions are now beginning to see with clear vision. But because Browder and the Party he leads, gave the most effective warning of the Administration's war program, he was imprisoned first.

If the preparation for and the conduct of war constitute the only adequate compensatory force to the labor-displacing effects of technology, the proposition would then be established that only through war can the present economic system be operated in such as to ap-

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### Weather

Local—Partly cloudy tonight and moderately cold; warmer Thursday. Moderate northwest winds. Eastern New York—Generally fair and colder. New Jersey—Generally fair and colder.



Earl Browder is shown as he entered U. S. Court House at Foley Square yesterday. (Left to right) William Browder, Earl Browder, and Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party.

tion's policy of government by deception.

Earl Browder has been sent to prison because his whole life has been devoted not only to helping the American working class but the people of the entire world—especially of Latin-America and China—and because he has thereby become a symbol of international working-class solidarity that will ultimately end this criminal war.

Earl Browder has been sent to prison because he is the spokesman for the Party that champions the cause of Socialism, which alone offers an alternative to the misery, hunger, economic stagnation and wars spawned by the capitalist system.

In the imprisonment of Browder, the workers should see the catastrophe which the Administration has been preparing for them.

In the imprisonment of Browder, the people should also see the fears of the ruling class who know they can carry on their program of imperialist war only by deceiving and disorganizing the people. This ruling class has seen the movement to get out and stay out of the war rising ever higher. It has watched with fear the ever stronger defense of civil rights and the movement for wage standards and union organization now embracing millions and sweeping all obstacles aside. The imprisonment of Browder is an important part of the efforts to prevent the working class from uniting against the war program of the monopolists.

The workers have been meeting the various attacks with a rising determination. So too should they answer the attack contained in the jailing of Browder. They should strengthen their fight to take the country out of the conflict; to defend the trade unions and the mass organizations of the people; to improve wages and working conditions; to guard the right to strike; and to keep the Bill of Rights a living document.

But if these vital aims are to be achieved, the unity of labor and of the people must be cemented. This can be accomplished only if such unity includes Communists as well as non-Communists. This unity must be built upon recognition that when the rights of the Communists are violated, a blow has been struck at the rights of all of us. The fight for the freedom of Earl Browder, therefore, is the fight of all the forces of labor and of progress.

In Wall Street and in Washington there is rejoicing today, there is also uneasiness and fear that with each passing day, more and more people will learn the truth. They will learn that the cause of Browder's freedom is the American people's cause.

The fight for the freedom of Earl Browder has only begun. It is a fight for the peace, security and freedom of America. Every blow delivered against the war dictatorship of Wall Street, is a blow for the freedom of Browder. Every voice raised for Browder's freedom, is a voice raised against reaction and war.

Fight against every step to involve the country deeper in the imperialist war!

Demand that America get out and stay out of the war.

Defend the rights of labor and the democratic liberties of the people!

Help build the Communist Party, the Party of Socialism, the leader of the fight for peace, security and freedom.

DEMAND THE FREEDOM OF EARL BROWDER!

National Committee of the Communist Party  
William Z. Foster, Chairman  
Robert Minor, Acting Secretary

## Brutal Four-Year Prison Term Begins

### Held Here, To Be Sent to Federal Prison

By Alan Max

At 10:41 yesterday morning, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, became the first American political prisoner of the second imperialist war.

It was at that moment that the clerk in the Federal Court of Judge Samuel Mandelbaum in the United States Court House, called:

"Surrender of Earl Russell Browder."

The Communist Party leader rose from his place on the first bench in the packed court room where he had been sitting between Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Party, and his attorney, Edward I. Aronow.

With the same composure that he had displayed at that moment 14 months ago when he heard the four-year sentence pronounced upon him for his uncompromising stand against the Administration's war program, Browder stepped through the low gateway separating the benches from the rest of the court room.

### TAKEN BY MARSHALL

Carrying his overcoat over his arm, he walked firmly toward the Judge's bench, by the side of which U. S. Marshal Leo Lowenthal was waiting for him.

The Marshall pointed toward the open door behind the Judge's bench. A moment later the figure of the foremost champion of the people's struggle for peace disappeared.

The Communist leader was then escorted by a deputy to the detention room downstairs.

An hour later at 12:45 P. M., the large iron gate at the rear of the court house was rolled up and the long green prisoners' van, bearing Browder and several men convicted on narcotic peddling and mail tampering charges, slowly moved out and headed North.

Soon afterwards the van entered the gateway of the Federal Detention House, 427 West St., from which Browder is scheduled to be taken within the next few days to one of the several federal penitentiaries.

### BAR PHOTOGRAPHS

By a last-minute order of the Department of Justice, the customary procedure of permitting photographs to be taken of the prisoner as he steps into the van at the United States Court House was forbidden. Information as to the time when the van was to leave was withheld in a move to forestall photographs from being taken even of the exterior of the prison van.

Hundreds of spectators had gathered at an early hour outside the Court House at Foley Square. They were kept moving by uniformed police.

At 10:25 Browder stepped out of a taxi on the Duane

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# GREETINGS TO ISRAEL AMTER ON SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY

## Greatest Gift of All Is Early Release of Browder --- Amter

By I. Amter

Today is my 60th birthday. And today, together with my wife, Sadie, I look back upon 40 years of activity in the revolutionary labor movement, proud that we are both co-founders of the Communist Party.

But the occasion of my birthday is dampened by the sending of Comrade Earl Browder to jail yesterday. Comrade Browder's removal from active leadership and direct participation in the work of our Party is an irreparable loss to all of us. We can make up for this loss only in one way—by the leaders and every member of the Party throwing himself with ever increasing energy into the work of building the Party and strengthening the movements and organizations of the workers. Earl Browder must be released.

This will not come about through the good will of Roosevelt and the capitalist class. They fear and hate Comrade Browder, for they know that the Communist Party and its leader, Browder, are the only consistent, determined fighters against their whole war program.

The masses of the American people accept the Communist position on the need and possibility of our country staying out of the war, and that our involvement will mean, even to a greater degree than after the first World War, greater degradation and poverty for the people after the present war. And above all, it will mean a third imperialist war.

Hence, the monopoly capitalists have put Earl Browder in jail as a warning to the American workers and, as they hope, in order to cripple the Communist Party. But they shall not succeed!

Many comrades want to give me gifts on my 60th birthday. I think that the whole Party—and I am sure Comrade Browder himself and the National Committee—could wish no better gift to me than what I ask you to do.

1. Build the Party and the Young Communist League. We want a Party, not for the sake of the Party, but for the sake of the working class, the farmers, the Negro people, so that they may have better leadership in the struggle for security, civil liberty and peace. The workers recognize that the Communists are dependable and need them in the rising struggles against the war program of Wall Street. Let that, then, be your first gift to me.

2. Build the Press. We have no better instrument than the Daily and Sunday Worker, the Freeheit and other progressive organs.

If more hundreds of thousands of workers and progressives could be made regular readers of these papers, the workers would move ahead much more rapidly and consistently, and learn the need of Socialism as the only solution of all problems. If you wish to give me a gift, then build the circulation of these papers.

3. Build the Browder Fighting Fund! Browder has been sentenced to four years. His incarceration is not a sacrifice on his part. Every revolutionary leader knows that he must expect imprisonment, torture or even death at the hands of our class enemies. Yes, we must face these penalties, comrades, as part of our revolutionary work!

Today our Party members are asked to make an extra sacrifice in order that our work may be deepened and Browder may soon be released to come back to our ranks again.

Therefore, if you wish to give me a gift—Build the Browder Fighting Fund.

The greatest gift of all—and one I and millions of workers would appreciate most—is the early release of Earl Browder.

But, comrades, this will not come about automatically. It will not come about as a result of mere repetition of the slogan "Free Earl Browder."

It can result only from the realization of these three gifts. It



ISRAEL AMTER

## 'We Are Proud of You,' Write Foster and Minor to Amter

The following greetings to Israel Amter on his 60th birthday were sent to him yesterday in the name of the National Committee of the Communist Party by William Z. Foster, chairman, and Robert Minor, acting secretary:

Warmest revolutionary greetings on your 60th birthday. Your many years of activity in the working class movement and as one of the founders of our Party have been so sustained and vigorous and so consistently imbued with youthful intensity that it is hard to realize that this occasion is your 60th birthday. And it is a happy occasion, indeed, for those years have been fruitful and well-spent. They have left their mark not only on our Party but, through it, also upon the great American working class. If today our Party is able to sail into the storm with full confidence in the future, even in face of the Hitlerite imprisonment of our peerless leader, Earl Browder, it is because such men as you have been its leaders.

Yours,

counts among its leaders Israel Amter. May you enjoy many, many years of health and activity in the cause of the working class, the invincible cause of Socialism.

National Committee, CPUSA.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,  
Chairman,

ROBERT MINOR,  
Acting General Secretary.

## Communist Party Proclaims April 1 to 8 as Amter Week

The following greetings to Israel Amter on his 60th birthday were sent to him yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party which he heads as chairman:

Israel Amter, our beloved friend and leader, is 60 years old today. It is rarely that one thinks of a comrade and contemporary as one whose life and achievements will be fondly studied by generations.

But so it will be. They will learn from Amter's life how a Bolshevik is made. They will learn that he was forged in tremendous unemployed struggles. They will learn that he was steeled in the fires of the Palmer raids. They will be stirred by the story of his anti-war speeches delivered during the height of the war hysteria of 1917-1918. They will be saddened by the account of the prison sentence he served for his leadership of the great hunger march of March 6, 1930. And they will read the glorious chapters he is still destined to write!

Amter typifies the best in the American working class. He is the heroism of the workers, their unquenchable love of life, their modesty, their kindness, their implacable hatred of the rich and arrogant.

Amter is what the people are. The great theme of his life is "contact with the masses."

As Secretary of the National Unemployed Councils, his name was on the lips of hundreds of thousands of hungry workers to whom his name meant "bread".

Yes, Amter has always been passionately concerned with the people's hunger and thirst, the hunger and thirst that can be satisfied.

fled and slaked only through Socialism. It was Amter, teacher of Socialism, who led hunger marches throughout the country into the halls of legislatures and Congress with the demand "Work or Wages!" He pioneered for unemployment insurance, relief, public work projects. He taught the working class to demand what is rightfully theirs!

Amter, the Marxist scholar, the propagandist and organizer, gives daily leadership to the working class. Seamen and slum dwellers, overpaid workers and white collar workers come to him for guidance, confident that they will receive the advice that corresponds to their experience, yet opens the doors to a broader perspective.

Vigilant toward the special problems of the Negro people, ever mindful of the needs and aspirations of the youth, concerned with the hardships of the foreign born, his is the attentive ear, the solicitude for individuals, the sensitivity to the people's needs that have won him in addition to respect.

That is why his birthday will be joyfully celebrated by a host of friends and supporters.

Because this is so, we declare the week of April 1-8 Amter Week, a time for Amter birthday parties organized by every branch of the Communists' Party. From these parties will come the best gift that Comrade Amter would want; funds for the fight for Earl Browder's liberation.

Long live to our comrade and leader, Israel Amter.

The growing battalions of the working class march forward to peace and Socialism!

New York State Committee, Communist Party of U.S.A.

## Demand Hull Act to Aid Spain Refugee Rescue

**Wires Protest Removal of 348 from Vessel in Marseilles by Vichy Government Despite Mexican Visas**

Secretary of State Cordell Hull must support the Mexican government in its protest against action of the French Vichy regime in removing 348 Spanish Loyalist refugees bound for Mexico from a ship at Marseilles, it was demanded here yesterday.

The demand was made in a sharply-worded telegram to Hull jointly signed by the United Spanish American Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., and the Pan American Coordinating Committee, 1141 Broadway, who described the action as a "shocking abrogation of the Mexico-Vichy agreement" signed last August.

According to press dispatches received here, the ship was ready to sail when representatives of the French Ministry of the Interior suddenly appeared and forced 348 of the 380 passengers, all of whom had Mexican visas, to disembark. The French said that no Spaniard of military age would be allowed to leave.

"Many of the refugees, who all had passports with valid exit visas, sobbed as they were ordered ashore," the same dispatch said. "Only seventeen women and fifteen men escaped the ban."

Mexican officials immediately protested the ban, according to the same source.

The agreement which was violated, according to Mexican officials, governs the protection and transportation of Spanish refugees from French internment centers to Mexico.

Both organizations asserted in the telegram that "the conscience of the civilized world is horrified at this condemnation to certain death of Spanish refugees seeking refuge in the Americas."

A cablegram protesting the French ban on the departure of these Spaniards, all of whom have Mexican visas, was sent by both groups to Marshal Henri Philippe Petain. They demanded that the right of free embarkation of these refugees under the terms of the Vichy agreement with Mexico be respected.

In another cablegram the organizations informed President Manuel Avila Camacho of Mexico of their strong support of the protests al-

## British Strike Upon Harar in Ethiopia Sweep

### Italian Libyan Post Is Occupied by Nazis; Reinforce Army

CAIRO, March 25 (UP)—British empire forces have swept to within 20 miles of Harar, second city of Ethiopia, after the "surprising collapse" of Italian resistance in rugged Marcha Pass between Jigjiga and Harar, it was announced officially tonight.

The British empire forces are striking upon Harar in a determined drive to cut the vital Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad, 35 miles farther northward at Diredawa.

The position of Harar, nestling in the cañon of a lofty plateau, and its estimated 15,000 fascist defenders is "extremely critical" and the Italian commander there, Gen. Dismone, has small chance of making a real stand, an official British spokesman said.

### NAZI TROOPS OCCUPY POINT IN LIBYA

ROME, March 25 (UP)—Informed German quarters said today that German troops in Africa had occupied El Aghela, near the border of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania in Italian Libya.

El Aghela, 175 miles southwest of Benghazi, was the westernmost point of the advance of the British army of the Nile in North Africa.

### NAZI REINFORCEMENTS IN AFRICA FORMIDABLE

LONDON, March 25 (UP)—German armored formations in eastern Libya have been reinforced to a strength so great the British cannot ignore them, British military quarters said today.

Military quarters thought the German reinforcements had been conveyed to Tripoli by air and sea from Sicily at night.

British military quarters said they had no knowledge of the Germans having occupied El Aghela.

### Extend Blockade Zone

BERLIN, March 25 (UP)—Germany today extended the Nazi blockade zone to include Icelandic waters because of British occupation of the North Atlantic "stepping stone" between Europe and America.

## Moscow Issues Official Statement on Turkey

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 25.—The Soviet Union has declared that Turkey can count on the "full understanding and neutrality" of the Soviet Union if Turkey should be attacked and compelled to enter the war. The Turkish government has expressed its sincerest gratitude to the Soviet Union and assured it that in a similar situation the Soviet Union could count on the full understanding and neutrality of Turkey.

This exchange of statements was announced here in an official communiqué declaring:

"An exchange of statements took place the other day between the Soviet and Turkish governments.

"In view of the rumors which were circulated in the foreign press alleging that in the event Turkey was forced to enter the war, the USSR would take advantage of the situation and neutrality on the part of the USSR in conformity with the non-aggression pact existing between Turkey and the USSR.

"In connection with this statement, the Turkish government expressed its sincerest gratitude to the Soviet Government and stated in its turn that should the USSR find itself in a similar situation, it could count on full understanding and neutrality on the part of Turkey."

The Soviet government that in view of the termination of the war, the Soviet migration commissions in Germany, and the German migration commissions in the Soviet Union find themselves in a similar situation, it could count on full understanding and neutrality on the part of Turkey."

In return for these German promises, Yugoslavia was understood to have agreed to:

1—Permit Germany to send war supplies and sanitary (hospital) equipment to those of the Axis.

2—Should Turkey actually be attacked and compelled to enter the war to defend her territory, she can count on full understanding and neutrality on the part of the USSR in conformity with the non-aggression pact existing between Turkey and the USSR.

A formal German note was signed and handed to the Yugoslavs promising that "during this war (the Axis) will not direct a demand to Yugoslavia to permit the march or transportation of troops through the Yugoslav state or territory."

In return for these German promises, Yugoslavia was understood to have agreed to:

1—Permit Germany to send war supplies and sanitary (hospital) equipment to those of the Axis.

2—To suppress all anti-Axis activity and propaganda in Yugoslavia.

Ribbentrop signed the new pact for Germany, while Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano signed for Italy.

General Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Germany, signed for Japan and other signatures were added by representatives of the four other "junior partners" of the Axis—Slovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Cerna, Czechoslovak Minister to Germany; Hungarian Minister Raoul Boassi and Bulgarian Minister Parvan Dragoff signed for the Axis satellites, necessitating eighty signatures for each of the signers because of the many languages in which copies were made.

### YUGOSLAV MINISTER TO USSR RESIGNS

MOSCOW, March 25 (UP)—Milan Gabrilovich, Yugoslav Minister to the Soviet Union resigned yesterday. It was said authorities today.

Gabrilovich had been reported but not confirmed that Gabrilovich had determined to resign in protest

## Yugoslavia Signs Pact With Axis

### Report Belgrade Minister to Moscow Quits Post in Protest

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Yugoslavia at 12:30 P.M. (5:30 A.M. EST) today and then listened to German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop deliver a speech asserting that peace has been preserved for southeastern Europe.

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### BRITAIN WARNS YUGOSLAVIA

LONDON, March 25 (UP)—A warning to Yugoslavia that Britain is prepared to attack German armed forces wherever they may appear, regardless of the "modified" nature of Yugoslavia's adherence to the Axis alliance, was revealed today by authoritative British quarters.

Britain will refrain, however, from breaking off diplomatic relations with the Belgrade government despite its submission to the Axis and adherence to the "iron" power alliance at Vienna today.

He said he had not complained

## British Objectors Tortured, Soldiers Testify at Trial

### Major Court-Martialed for Subjecting Privates to Brutal Treatment; Non-Combat Corps Men Charge Beatings Until They Collapsed

LIVERPOOL, March 25 (UP)—Allegations that conscientious objectors in a non-combat corps were beaten, forced to run around a room until they collapsed and then ducked in buckets of water until they promised they would "be soldiers" were made yesterday at the court martial of Capt. Frank Kenneth Wright.

Wright, attached to a Pioneer Engineer corps, appeared on five charges in connection with alleged assaults on objectors who were privates in a non-combat corps.

The prosecutor, Major A. Marlowe, said 10 or 12 privates who refused to obey orders on a parade ground were hustled by non-commissioned officers into a miniature rifle range where Wright told them:

"If you can mutiny, I can mutiny too."

Wright allegedly ordered the non-commissioned officers to form a circle and force the men to run around them.

"The soldiers were thrown around the room and if any soldier stopped a moment he immediately was either struck, kicked in the stomach, punched in the face or pushed," the prosecutor charged.

"After 45 minutes the soldiers collapsed one after another. As they collapsed they either had their heads put in a bucket of water or water

## Lewis Warns Against Mine Lockout by Coal Operators

Enters Negotiations for Contract; Wage Rise Discussed

With only six weeks left to contract deadline for the Appalachian bituminous coal fields, John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, yesterday took a direct hand in negotiations with the operators.

Since March 14 Mr. Lewis did not participate directly in the daily talks. During the full-day conferences since negotiations began, there was only general discussion on each of the demands of the mine union.

Mr. Lewis seemed in a jovial mood as he entered the conference room. Asked if there would be a stoppage at the mines after March 31 if a contract is not reached, Lewis replied:

"It would be a lockout. The men would be trespassing if they entered the property."

Then he added with a chuckle:

"Of course I wouldn't want my men to be trespassers."

Asked if he thought any progress was made in the two weeks of negotiations, Lewis merely said that there has been an "analysis and clarification of all subjects."

Yesterday, at all day Monday, the subject of discussion was wages. The miners are demanding a \$1.00 a day increase; two weeks vacation with pay, a 200-day guaranteed annually, and other improvements over the old pact.

Also joining directly in the conference talks was John Owens, President of the Ohio district of the mine union. Mr. Owens who is an assistant to Sidney Hillman in the labor division of the Office of Production Management, said his part in the conference is only in the capacity of as president of the Ohio district of the union.

### Capital Mortorman Dies, 14 Hurt in Trolley Crash

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI).—A streetcar mortorman was killed and 14 passengers were injured at midnight last night when two trolleys collided.

Both cars were badly damaged. One, carrying eight passengers, was overturned.

The motorman who died at his controls was E. H. Frazier, 25, who had been employed by the company about five months.

## Garage Strike Begins; 8,500 Men Affected

A strike affecting 8,500 workers at 1,000 garages of Manhattan and Bronx went into effect at 7:30 last night following a unanimous standing vote at a rousing membership meeting of Local 272 of the Garage Washers and Polishers Union, AFL.

More than 4,500 who jammed every inch of room of the Central Opera House at 67th St. and Third Ave. hundreds of them Negros, cheered loudly when the executive board's recommendation for a strike was put before them.

The demands are a 20 per cent wage increase, a decrease of hours from the present \$4 to 42, and a week's vacation with pay.

The walkout order follows months of negotiations, and a flat refusal of the 8 garage owners' associations to agree either to mediation or arbitration.

### ACT PROMPTLY

The strike went into effect immediately after the meeting dispersed. Captains of the respective garages and areas were called out. The men named immediately assembled in a hall below and donned special picket caps.

A few minutes later, they were speeding with their groups of strikers, to their garages—picket.

The strikers were further cheered

## Negroes Open Job Fight on Bus Lines

1,500 Attend Harlem Meeting to Plan Concerted Action Against Bus Companies; Picketing to Begin Today; TWU Supports Work Struggle

By Eugene Gordon

"Don't Ride Where You Can't Work" is among the slogans which will be carried by Negro pickets at six main bus stops in Harlem, beginning at 9 o'clock this morning.

This picketing is being done under the auspices of the National Negro Congress, the Harlem Labor Union and the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment.

Action was decided upon by the three organizations before a mass meeting of 1,500 Monday evening at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th St., between Lenox and 7th Aves.

The Transport Workers' Union cannot be charged with discrimination in the hiring of Negroes," Forge said, "because the union does not hire any workers, either Negro or white. The companies would like to have you believe that the union is responsible for the fact that Negroes are not hired, but that is a lie."

### COMPANIES ADMIT BIAS

Forge reminded his hearers that the bus companies in December, 1938, admitted that its policy was not to hire Negroes on buses.

"Our union has at all times given the Negro member equal consideration with the white member," Forge said, pointing out that when the minimum wage decree of \$25 for the IRT went into effect the Negro members of the union, who had been the lowest paid, benefited equally with the whites.

"Our strikers felt very much at ease throughout the recent strike precisely because the biggest garages involved were located in Harlem. We knew that the Harlem community was a workers' community."

Rev. Powell in his speech said "that this is New York, not Berlin," adding that the slogan of the mass meeting might well be "All Out for Democracy—No Job Blackout for Negroes."

Hope Stevens asserted that the Harlem Council of the National Negro Congress was uniting with the Harlem Labor Union and the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment "in this struggle to compel employment of Negroes on a fair and equitable basis by the bus companies operating on franchises from the City of New York."

He called for continued unity among the organizations and said that "there should be no cessation of the common effort until success is achieved."

### PLAN ACTION

Arnold Johnson reviewed the history and the past struggles of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with which Local 272 is affiliated, and has voted the full support of its 20 locals with a membership of 70,000 in event the garage workers go on strike.

The recent victory of the CIO's Transport Workers Union bus workers was loudly cheered by the garage men and has undoubtedly served to encourage them.

President Harry Besler, addressing the meeting, said:

"You know that during the bus strike last week much of its success was due to the fact that whenever there was a bus stop there was a TWU picket."

Jack Pollard, secretary of the union, outlined events during the negotiations. He brought out that the garage owners refused even to make a counterproposal which the union could consider.

A few minutes later, they were speeding with their groups of strikers, to their garages—picket.

The strikers were further cheered



**Striking Bethlehem** steel workers, who were gassed by the police yesterday on the picket line, are represented by the SWOC men above: Seated, Howard Curtis (left), regional director of the SWOC; and Lawrence Shaffer. Standing left to right, are Frank Fernbach, Edwin Leppert and Albert Altach. The CIO union is on strike against Bethlehem's controlled election of the company's property by the Employees Representation Plan, company-fostered union.

## Council Approves Mayor's Relief Revenue Diversion

Fiscal Program to Benefit Real Estate Owners, Shift Relief Levies; Social Democrats and Democrats Concur in Demagogic Haggling

By Harry Raymond

The City Council, after a long afternoon of petty partisan haggling, unanimously approved Mayor LaGuardia's State Legislative fiscal program which, if adopted in Albany, will divert during the next three years \$27,000,000 of relief revenues for other purposes and cut in half the \$12,000,000-a-year business turnover tax, an emergency relief levy, and add this \$6,000,000-a-year unemployment fund to the general budget.

At the same time, the municipal legislators voted to approve, under the home rule law, a LaGuardia bill in Albany excluding from city debt indebtedness more than \$2,000,000, profits of city-owned subway lines, to enable the city to borrow some \$40,000,000 to pay for other needed transit facilities.

Stating that the \$6,000,000 of the reduced business tax "would have gone a long way toward more adequate relief," the two social-democratic Councilmen voted "yes" on the relief diversion bills saying the measures would "assure to the city needed funds and on which the municipal authorities could secure legislative agreement at the present time."

Major Leader Joseph T. Sharkey backed the Mayor, while at the same time arguing for "economic" relief.

"This administration is spending like a lot of drunken sailors," he shouted. "A real administration is one that will run the city with less money or no money at all."

Sharkey said he voted for the measures in order to assure the people and other city employees there would be "no payless paydays."

While in the mood of diverting unemployment relief funds, the Council voted 15 to 4 urging the Albany Legislature to pass the Mussolini Bill enabling the city to construct a new Harlem Hospital out of funds collected through emergency relief taxes.

Under normal conditions such construction would have to be nuanced out of the capital outlay point.

Under normal conditions such construction would have to be nuanced out of the capital outlay point.

Brooklyn neighborhood squabbling concerning the name of a triangular park at Eastern Parkway and Fulton St. took up part of the Council session and the dispute was placed into the lap of the Mayor.

The Council adopted two bills, one to name the park Amerigo Vespucci Park and another to call it Callehan-Kelly Park.

Previously LaGuardia vetoed a local law naming the park Callehan-Kelly Park, asking for "more information."

It was pointed out by Councilman Anthony DiGiovanni, of Brooklyn, that persons of Italian and Irish descent in the neighborhood were plugging to have the park named after leaders of their own national groups.

Councilman Cohen suggested that all groups compromise by naming the space Hayan Solomon Park, in honor of the Jewish leader who aided in financing the American Revolution against Britain in 1776.

This is the same issue which has brought about the strike in the company's Bethlehem, Pa., plant.

Two weeks ago when nominations were being made for the employee representative plan, the company union, the SWOC succeeded in shutting the Johnstown mill down. More than 5,000 walked out at that time.

The company has announced its decision to hold E. R. P. elections on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. The SWOC will counter with a strike until the balloting boxes are removed from the mill.

A meeting will be held tonight under SWOC auspices as a preliminary demonstration of SWOC strength.

Proletarian Greetings

COMRADE AMTER

On Your 60th Birthday

1 and 2 A.D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRONX

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 8-7090.

CHELSEA CORNERS, 188 W. 10th St., Union CIO. Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan. CR. 2-3736.

BLU-SIL LAUNDRY

—For—

QUALITY and ECONOMY

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404 E. 10th St. • Tel. GR. 3-1869

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# BROWDER JAILED AS WAR OPPONENT

Held Here, To Be  
Sent to Federal  
Prison

(Continued from Page 1)

St. side of the Court House. As he rounded the corner and began to mount the steps to the main entrance, there was a surge of newspaper and newsreel photographers. Browder walked briskly between his brother, William E. Browder, who was imprisoned with him during the last World War, and Robert Minor. He was also accompanied by Attorney Aronow.

#### SURGE OF REPORTERS

Cameras clicked and flashlight bulbs exploded as Browder mounted the steps of the Court House, he a d erect, and passed through the revolving doors. Inside, a large group of reporters pressed forward and crowded into the elevator which bore Browder and his escorts to the court room on the third floor.

As he sat there waiting for his case to be called, several motions were heard by the Judge in cases concerning narcotics and tampering with the mails.

Just before Browder's name was announced, the case of William Wiener, sentenced to a two-year term, also on a technical passport charge, was called. The request of Attorney Aronow for a suspension of sentence on grounds of grave illness was referred by Judge Mandelbaum to Senior Judge John C. Knox, after the assistant U. S. district attorney informed the Judge that such a procedure had become necessary.

#### 'Free Browder' Rally Tonight On East Side

A 'Free Browder' meeting will be held on the East Side tonight at Henningson Hall, at 8 P. M.

The rally will be addressed by Peter V. Cacchione, chairman of the Communist Party of Brooklyn; Tim Holmes, Negro leader; M. L. Oikken, National Council of Jewish Communists and Dave Engels, Legion Brigade veterans who will act as chairman. Oikken will speak. Yiddish: Admission is free.

#### Workers School to Run Special Day Classes

To accommodate night workers, housewives and mothers, and many other persons who cannot attend evening classes, the Workers School spring term is offering courses in eight subjects during the afternoons and on Saturday mornings, according to an announcement made upon the opening of registration this week.

## Monopoly Breeds Mass Joblessness, Senate Quiz Finds

(Continued from Page 1)

proximate full employment," O'Mahoney declared.

Neither O'Mahoney's statement nor the TNEC report offered any solution, but simply testified to the helplessness of capitalist production and thinking in dealing with the vast problem of technological unemployment.

"Here we are, with almost inexhaustible resources, with men who know more about the physical and chemical secrets of nature than all the generations which have preceded them," O'Mahoney said.

"Yet we appear almost helpless in adjusting the technological advance being made daily to the immediate and pressing needs of our people."

#### BIG BUSINESS WEAPON

While technological advance under capitalism does not benefit the masses of the people, the TNEC report showed, it does act as a weapon in the hands of big business to promote further monopoly and concentration.

Pointing to the fact that industries in which the four largest corporations made over 50 per cent of the total number of manufactured products account for 71.9 per cent of the total of the nation's production, the report said that technology is "undoubtedly one of the primary causes of this concentration." As a result of scientific advances, the TNEC report found, the pro-

## Pittsburgh Communists Face \$25,000 Trial Costs

By David Lurie  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 25.—Costs of the prosecution of the twenty-eight men and women railroaded to jail for their election activity here will run well over \$17,000. This was disclosed today by the district attorney's office. Costs and fines will thus aggregate more than \$25,000.

Since the defense will not be able to pay the fines and heavy costs, all of the jailed workers will have an extra three months tacked on to their sentences. Thus John L. Kleine, 69 years old, and Pearl Davis, Negro woman, who were given suspended sentences but ordered to pay costs and a fine of \$200 and \$100 respectively are now in jail and will have to serve at least three months.

**RECEIVE DAILY WORKER**

A victory against political discrimination was won today when the prisoners in the county jail began receiving the Daily Worker.

Four of the prisoners are also receiving the Morning Freieß. Previously, Warden H. J. Clayton had refused permission for the prisoners to get these papers. Now, for the first time since they entered the jail last Wednesday the workers will be able to read a truthful account of the frame-up and the struggle in their behalf. The subscriptions to the prisoners are being sent gratis by the Daily Worker management.

Meanwhile, the barrage of protest continued against District Attorney Andrew Park's refusal to permit the prisoners to post regular appearance bonds pending their appeal to the State Superior Court.

Tomorrow afternoon, defense attorney Frank Schwartz will appear before Superior Court Judge Keller to petition the court to order regular bonds. The Superior Court will consider the appeal against the convictions the latter part of April.

The announcement that costs in the trial of the twenty-eight will total more than \$17,000 was declared by Henry Forbes, district secretary of the Communist Party, to be of "even greater interest to the taxpayers than to the defendants."

"It is the taxpayers who are forced to pay through the nose for this red baiting bungle of the district attorney," Forbes said. Pointing out that the defense will not be able to pay this high sum and that the taxpayer's burden will increase because the defendants wives and children will have to go on relief, Forbes also declared:

"Then the people of Allegheny County must consider another cost which cannot be figured in dollars and cents. This is the loss of prestige that attaches itself to counties which become islands of fascism in this country. Unless the citizens of this country act to stop this grim force they will find Allegheny County being looked upon by the entire nation as another Hudson County, N. J., or Harlan County, Ky."

These are days when there is much talk of sacrifice by those who work for a living. We believe that there is one sacrifice that all citizens of Allegheny County have made—a spark of civic pride could unanimously agree upon—that is to do without this expensive luxury of a district attorney who in order to whip up war hysteria squanders money in these three ring circuses as annual petition trials and after the spire is over passes the headache on to the citizens."

**ALBANY GETS 'WORK OR FIGHT' ANTI-STRIKE BILL**

ALBANY, March 25 (UPI).—Drafting into the Army was proposed as a penalty for striking workers of draft age in defense industry in New York's Senate today.

A resolution sponsored by Senator Walter Stokés, Cooperstown, Republican and retired broker, would memorialize Congress to provide for immediate induction of men exempted because of employment in "essential industries," if they strike or participate "in any manner in a labor dispute."

**MILD QUAKE ON COAST**

PASADENA, Cal., March 25 (UPI).—A mild earthquake with its epicenter about 60 miles east of here was recorded at 3:45 P.M. PST, on the seismograph of the California Institute of Technology. It was felt by residents of Pasadena and towns as far east as San Bernardino and Redlands, Cal.

**Refuting indirectly the arguments of employers who complain of higher wages the TNEC report makes it plain that "the advance in hourly earnings did not keep pace during this period with increase in output per man-hour."**

As factors which are supposed to offset the effects of technological unemployment, the TNEC report listed reduction of hours without cost of pay, development of new industries and the reduction of prices to increase purchasing power.

But the TNEC found that none of these factors which are "presumably inherent in the present economic order" are actually operating.

The report said that the trend toward reducing hours of work appears to have been arrested, and that it now seems that "the greater part of a decade will elapse before any further precipitous downswing in hours can be expected."

Effects of new industries have been limited, the TNEC report said, because of lower labor unit requirements in substituted new products, a decline in the requirements and outlays for new capital goods as a result of some technological improvements and an inequitable income distribution which narrows the market for new products."

The TNEC report found that the unit labor cost to manufacturers has been "definitely downward."

In steel the unit labor cost declined 20.4 per cent between 1919 and 1939, 40 per cent during the same period in petroleum refining, 22.2 per cent in chemicals and 43.7 in boots and shoes.

## State C. P. Sends \$250 For Pittsburgh Aid Plea

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party sent \$250 to Pittsburgh to aid the appeal of the twenty-eight men and women who were jailed for legal election activities.

In a message to Henry Forbes, district organizer there, I. Amter declared that everything would be done to mobilize support "for the twenty-eight, who are the victims of the same war-crated forces that struck at our beloved leader, Earl Browder."

Amter also made public a letter from Forbes describing the need for funds. The letter read in part:

"The statement and appeal of the Party in Western Pennsylvania for support is as urgent as we can make it and I want to ask you personally to mobilize support. The figures given in the statement are naturally, not inflated for publicity reasons although they may be \$5,000 lower if we can't get these people out on bail. But we certainly don't want to make that kind of a saving."

"The \$4,000 raised here in the last week and a half does not cover our first week's expenses."

### Albany Passes 'Baby Walsh-Healey Act'

#### Bill Bans Contracts to Violators of State or Federal Labor Acts

ALBANY, March 25 (UPI).—The Senate today passed the Mahoney bill prohibiting the state from entering into contracts with any concern that has been found guilty of violating the state or Federal Labor Relations Act. The vote was 44 to 3.

Sometimes known as the "baby Walsh-Healey Act," the measure has been demanded by labor for some time and was especially pressed by the CIO.

The upper House completed action on the Moffat constitutional amendment to set up tax reserves in years of prosperity to stabilize levies in lean periods.

The measure passed without a dissenting vote and will now have to be approved by the 1943 Legislature.

The Senate defeated the Mahoney bill to prohibit retail shipments of liquor outside counties in an effort to curb the effects of a price war among New York City liquor dealers.

Other bills passed by the Senate would increase the maximum period from 15 to 24 months on loans by banks and trust companies and would authorize the governor to increase the State Mediation Board to no more than seven members.

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**SAY COUDERT REPORT PROVES SCHOOL CUT AIM**

Committee of Teachers

Union Denounces Red-Baiting

Charges made several months ago that the Coudert Committee represented "an attack upon educational budgets and the hard-won principles of academic freedom" are confirmed by the interim report recently submitted by the committee, it was declared yesterday by the Committee for the Defense of Public Education, composed of representatives of Locals 5 and 537 of the Teachers Union.

The Defense Committee analyzed the Coudert probe's tactics as follows:

1. An attempt to discredit the schools by the false charge of "Red."

2. An attempt to destroy academic freedom.

3. On the basis of the above charges, an attempt to curtail educational budgets and discharge honest and sincere teachers who have the courage to oppose the Committee's effort to stifle academic freedom.

The Coudert Committee's interim report to the Legislature reveals that this analysis is well founded.

"Facts in support of these contentions follow:

"The interim report hauls a huge red herring across the trail of the Coudert Committee. The report is, in fact, a study of Communism and of the Communist Party. As such it is completely irrelevant. It serves the Coudert Committee's purposes, however, since it manages to couple material relating to the schools and material relating to the Communist Party in such a way as to imply there is a connection."

**SUBPOENAS FORDS**

When Ford attorneys stated that all their leading officials were "either in California or Florida and could not be reached by subpoena," UAW-CIO counsel Maurice Sugar, mildly inquired if Henry and Edsel were in town. Receiving an affirmative answer, he then sent Ford attorneys into hysterics by demanding and getting from trial examiner William Ringer subpoenas for Henry and Edsel Ford and their son Harry Bennett.

Little doubt now exists that tomorrow morning when the hearing reconvenes it will be little more than a formality to agree to an election, which is expected will take place in the early part of May.

A new bombshell hit the day before yesterday when the hearing was recorded at 3:45 P.M. PST, on the seismograph of the California Institute of Technology. It was felt by residents of Pasadena and towns as far east as San Bernardino and Redlands, Cal.

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**FUNDAMENTAL PARADOX**

As far as any trend toward lower prices is concerned, the TNEC found that concentrated economic control by big business has im-

## Ford Workers Show Strength In Stoppage

### 6,000 in Short-Halt; UAW Subpoenas Forced Ford to Retreat on Poll

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.—

The overwhelming strength of the United Auto Workers CIO in the Ford plants which is daily sweeping all obstacles aside in its history-making march towards a union contract, today again came to the fore when in the B- Building a stoppage of 6,000 men for two hours took place, demanding that UAW-CIO men be given firing preference before new men in that building.

The company, it is reported, refused to discuss the issue with the union committee, which left the plant and later ordered the men to resume work pending mediation on the issue.

It was also reported at the Ford organizing committee headquarters today that this evening at 8 P. M. and 1 A. M., special meetings of the shop chairman in the Rouge plants will be called. These meetings, it was said, will formulate policy on the company's hostile attitude toward the union committee. There was no confirmation to the rumor that the special meetings tonight were called for the purpose of shutting down the plant Wednesday.

Todays at the NLRB hearing on the petition of the UAW-CIO for an election in Ford's River Rouge and Lincoln plants, the expected appearance of the two Ford's, Henry and Edsel, and their side, Harry Bennett, did not materialize.

I. A. Capizzi, Ford attorney, said that "the subpoenas were not served in proper fashion." The session adjourned at mid-day, due to a conference agreed to of all attorney's, UAW-CIO, AFL, Pattenmakers AFL and the Ford Motor Co.

This is a retreat on the part of the Ford attorneys who yesterday opened the hearing with red-baiting and downright refusal to cooperate. They are obviously ready to make any concession in order to keep America's number one labor hater, Henry Ford and his satellites off the witness stand.

It is believed that Ford attorneys are ready to agree to a stipulation that two or more groups speak for Ford employees (this means two or more unions). They are also ready to agree, in order to keep King Henry off the stand, to the union charge made yesterday, that Ford is engaged in interstate commerce. This means that Ford comes under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act and its decisions.

Capizzi, the Ford attorney it was learned by the Daily Worker late tonight, is also willing to agree that River Rouge and Lincoln plants are appropriate bargaining units.

This was denied yesterday by Ford attorneys.

**RAP RED-BAITING**

Preliminary reports following the

Call to the American People's Meeting by the American Peace Mobilization indicate that the huge horse-shoe shaped Triboro Stadium at Randall's Island, at which the one great open session of the two-day meeting will be held on Saturday, April 5, will be packed to capacity.

The great Peace Meeting is headed by the three major independent farmer-labor parties of America, by two AFL vice-presidents and by leading officers of 12 CIO International Unions in addition.

The three farmer-labor parties endorsing the rally are: the Miners Farmer-Labor Party, the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Sparta, Michigan, and the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

The 12 CIO International Union officers are: Sam Burt, Joint Board of Fur Dressers & Dyers; Joseph P. Curran, vice-president of the CIO and President, National Maritime Union; Revels Clayton, National Federation of the Pacific; Gerald Field, Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee; Julius Klyman, vice-president, Newspaper Guild; James Lustig, AFMWA of New York; Samuel Machlis, field representative of the United Mine Workers; Joseph Selly, President, American Communications Association; Lewis Merrill, President, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Harry Weese, Jr., President, Local 202, United Auto Workers; Joe Van Nordstrand, International Representative Fur and Leather Workers Union, Chicago, and Marcel Scherer, International Vice-President, Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers and Technicians.

The union further lashed the red-baiting attacks and declared that the attempted use of this time-worn system of dividing the workers will result in a further fiasco for the company.

Hundreds of AFL rank-and-filers who turned out on the picket line expressed their bitter indignation against the "stool pigeon AFL officials who are trying to break this strike."

The strikers' ranks were buttressed today by a mass turnout of thousands of AFL and CIO workers from every corner of this city, who began arriving at the plant gates before daylight this morning.

Workers from two auto plants and a die-casting plant, where "holidays" were called today, arrived in a body. At the Illinois Malibele, the National Malibele, and the Central Pattern and Foundry Shops, the union forced the management to post notices that there would be no operations today since all the workers would be down on the Harvester picket line.

Yesterday for the third time a meeting called

# House Ready to Intensify Drive on Civil Rights With Concentration Camp and Wire-Tapping Bills

Hobbs Bill Up for Vote This Week; Approved in Committee

## JAIL WITHOUT BAIL

Poll-Tax Congressmen United with Justice Dept. in Attacks

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Within the next few days, the House will consider two bills which are part of a new drive against Civil Liberties sponsored jointly by the Department of Justice and the reactionary group of Southern Poll-Tax Congressmen.

First to reach the House floor will be the notorious concentration camp bill introduced by Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama which passed the House last year, but which was stopped in the Senate. Next in line will be the wire-tapping bill which was also introduced by Rep. Hobbs.

The concentration camp bill has already been approved by the House Judiciary Committee and is expected to receive the right of way to the floor shortly from the Rules Committee. Hearings on the wire-tapping bill have been completed, but the Judiciary Committee is still discussing details of the measure in executive session.

Taken together these two bills constitute the most serious legislative threat to Civil Liberties since the enactment of the Smith omnibus bill which with administration blessings not only provided for fingerprinting and registration of non-citizens but also curbed the right of citizens to engage in anti-war and progressive activities.

Actively pushing these two measures are the Department of Justice and the Southern poll-taxers represented by Rep. Hobbs.

When the Hobbs concentration camp bill first came before Congress it was too raw for the administration, but Attorney General Robert H. Jackson last week gave his full endorsement to the measure.

## BILL ALTERED—FOR WORSE

Proposals made by Jackson for changes in the bill did not alter its essential Nazi-like character, and in one respect made it even more draconian.

At Jackson's suggestion, the Judiciary Committee inserted a section in the bill providing for deportation of non-citizens who are found to be members of the Communist Party and barring Communists from entering the United States.

While Communists are lumped together with Nazis and other anti-democratic groups in this section of the bill, Jackson made it plain that his real purpose was to speed up the process of going after Communists.

He declared in his letter that he was anxious to have Congress specify organizations which made non-citizens deportable so that the Department of Justice "will not be required to try, in each deportation case the whole history and philosophy of the Communist Movement or other organizations whose declared purpose may be at variance with their secret real purpose."

As the bill now stands it provides that the immigration and naturalization service may require all non-citizens who cannot be deported to the country of their origin to report at regular intervals for "identification and examination."

Administration of the bill is vested in a three-man board for the supervision of deportable aliens in the Department of Justice at a salary of \$3,000 each.

## JAIL WITHOUT TRIAL

This board is given complete discretion to "detain" any such non-citizen for a period of five months without bail.

Persons who have committed no crime or offense can thus be put in jail at the whim of the board. In most cases, these non-citizens cannot be deported because their countries have either ceased to exist or do not as a policy accept deportation cases.

For members of the Communist Party the period of "detention" has been extended in the bill to a period of 18 months without bail.

And for certain categories of non-citizens who cannot be deported there is a penalty of indefinite "detention" without bail which can extend for life for persons convicted of "treason, espionage, sabotage" as well as "kidnapping, robbery of the mails" and a series of other crimes are put in this group.

## LABOR FIGHTS BILL

The basic principle of the Hobbs Bill which has been most objected to by Progressive groups is that it provides for "detention" without trial at the complete discretion of an administrative agency.

While the original Hobbs bill provided for special "places of detention" or concentration camps, the new measure does not specify where these non-citizens are to be "detained." Thus either concentration camps or established prisons seem to be in order.

Even more menacing to Civil Liberties is the Hobbs wire-tapping bill.

Representatives of the CIO, the

## Foreign Born Parley to Hold Citizenship Panel



HUGH DELACEY

### Commonwealth Federation Chief to Speak at Weekend Meeting

Hugh De Lacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, will be one of the speakers at the Panel on Citizenship at the Fifth National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is to be held at the President Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., on Saturday and Sunday.

The Hon. Clifford T. McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner of Welfare of New York City, will serve as chairman for the Panel on Citizenship, which will meet on Sunday morning. Speakers at the Panel, in addition to Mr. De Lacy, will include Leonard Covello, Principal, Benjamin Franklin High School; Carol King, Secretary of the International Juridical Association; Joseph Cadden, Secretary of the American Youth Congress; and Donald Henderson, President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The Panel on Citizenship will concern itself primarily with the present wide-spread attack on the status of naturalized citizens and with the difficulties confronting non-citizens who wish to become naturalized Americans.

The Committee announced, at the same time, the speakers for the Panels on Deportation and Discrimination, and Legislation, which will meet at the same time as the Panel on Citizenship.

The Bridges defense committee said that among the signers were actor-producer Orson Welles; producer Robert Sisk, orchestra leader Artie Shaw, and Dudley Nichols, Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson, Irvin Shaw and Sidney Buchman, writers.

## Labor Launches National Drive to Defend Bridges

### Hundreds of Unions Respond to Murray's Call to Give 'Full United Support' to Block Deportation; Form Atlantic Coast Defense Group

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 25.—A nation-wide drive to defend Harry Bridges from the latest deportation attack was launched this week as hundreds of local and international unions began responding to the call of Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, that they give "full united support" to the defense of the persecuted West Coast CIO leader.

America's biggest labor defense case was well under way as, following formation of an Atlantic Coast Defense Committee by 200,000 members of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and similar committees along the Pacific Coast, an official CIO Defense Committee began functioning under the leadership of President Sherman H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers of America, a CIO Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. They were named by Murray.

Murray issued his statement declaring that "full united support must be given to Harry Bridges as President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and definite steps taken to defend him in the present proceedings."

Unions throughout the country were acting in response to Murray's letter urging them to aid Bridges, whose "crime" of organizing West Coast maritime and other workers and helping raise longshore wages from \$10.45 to \$45 a week resulted in the House of Representatives passing the only bill of attainder in American history aimed at deporting one individual.

Pointing out that Bridges had already been acquitted once of the charges brought against him at an 11-week hearing—a hearing which exposed a widespread anti-labor espionage attack upon West Coast labor, as well as an undoubted cover-up and conspiracy against Bridges.

Murray branded the new hearing as "an attempted appeasement of the attacks which have come from anti-labor forces which are primarily intent upon destroying the ILWU and thereby undermining organization as a whole."

As originally drafted by Rep. Hobbs, "and cabinet officer would have been given authority to direct one of his bureau chiefs to conduct wire-tapping whenever he thought a felony might be committed."

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Jackson have since suggested that the bill be limited to certain specific kinds of investigations including cases pertaining to "National Defense" and that only the Department of Justice be given the sweeping powers under the bill.

Wire-tapping directed against unions would not in any way be halted, by the administration proposals, and the only effect of the changes would be to concentrate power under the bill in the hands of the Attorney General and of F. B. I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

Although Hoover has repeatedly in years past gone on record in opposition to wire-tapping, the F. B. I. has been the most active group pushing the wire-tapping bill.

F. B. I. Counsel Alexander Hotz has virtually dictated to the Judiciary Committee the conduct of hearings and has attempted to hold as many hearings as possible in secret executive session.

It is reliably reported in Washington that even prior to the passage of the bill Department of Justice has already placed large orders for wire-tapping instruments and recordings to record conversations.

The first fully delegated conference of the Provisional May Day Committee will be held on Saturday, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 1 P. M.

The delegates will discuss further the request for a protest hearing with Commissioner Valentine.

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In answer to the Committee's request for a special conference for today, the Police Commissioner in



90, She's Alert to Strike: This 90-year-old Mexican woman is wheeled by her son to the ball park in Ventura, Calif., where the weekly meeting of striking citrus workers is held. She is a former lemon picker. He is a striking member of the Agricultural and Citrus Workers Union on strike for wage increases.

## NLRB Violates Pledge to Labor, Empsak Charges

### CIO United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Leader Traces Anti-Labor Development in UE News Article; Warns Unions Be Alert

The National Labor Relations Board "is turning rapidly from an agency pledged to uphold the law into one devoted to the harassment and damaging of labor," so Julius Empsak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO), writes in his column in this week's edition of the union's official organ, *The UE News*.

He cites a recent Board ruling, to the effect that "an employer may select employees who will not strike even though this means refusing to employ members of a union on the ground that 'business judgment' demands that the employer guard against strikes in this manner." According to the ruling, in the Ore Steamship Corporation case, "the employer may 'displace' union members who did not even participate in a strike but whose sole offense is that they are members of a union which has conducted strikes against the employer."

He traces these developments toward an anti-labor policy to the refusal of President Roosevelt to reappoint Madden as chairman of the Board.

"What we have here," Empsak continues, "is a Labor Board sworn to uphold the Labor Act, but which brings out a doctrine like this which writes 'finis' to the anti-discrimination provisions in the Act. Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, the well-known enemy of the Act, could never have done so neat a job as the Board has itself done on the Act."

The best that Rep. Smith can do is to cry for the destruction of the Act. But the Labor Board does still better—it quietly knifes the Act, meantime professing to all concerned to have nothing but the best intentions toward this Magna Charta of Labor."

"This creates new problems for us all, but they will not be insuperable ones as long as we have our eyes open to what is happening. There are many enemies of labor and each enemy has a hundred schemes. But labor has proved that it can overcome these, if only we can recognize our enemies beneath their disguises fast enough."

"When individuals or groups get ready to 'do a job' on our unions, it is usually easy enough for them to find a good-sounding excuse to hide behind. But whether they get away with it—or not, that is another matter that the next few months may go a long way toward deciding."

### Quill Speaks Tonight at APM Peace Meeting

Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin and Michael J. Quill will speak at a Peoples' Peace Rally at Audubon Hall, 163th Street and Broadway, to be held tonight.

The two injured men, Oscar Degerstedt, Two Harbors, Minn., and Winfield Campbell, Portland, Me., were removed to Morehead City hospital.

The two 17 survivors landed

heavily burned seriously in the explosion and fire and several others received minor burns.

The two injured men, Oscar

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## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 26 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budens  
 Vice-President—Howard C. Bold  
 Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Telephone: Algonquin 4-7934  
 Cable Address: "Dawson," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7934.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1941

### Labor's Duty to the Harvester Strikers

What is now occurring at the International Harvester Works in Chicago is of grave concern to the labor movement.

The screaming headlines of the monopoly press to the effect that the strike "has been broken" have proved to be wishful thinking. Accurate news from the Midwest city demonstrates that the strike is on with effectiveness, with the CIO union banner held high.

The show of violence by the police, however, is something that challenges labor and all other progressive people. This is the same police force which murdered ten strikers on Memorial Day, 1937, and which boasts even now of the broken heads and broken legs which it has inflicted on union pickets.

The activities of the AFL officials in serving as a strike-breaking agency for the corporation, is another serious matter. From dispatches appearing in the monopoly press, it can be learned that men and women totally unconnected with work at the Harvester plant were picked up off the streets, in old strike-breaking fashion, and given AFL buttons.

All labor has an immediate obligation to protest the violence of the police and to give all possible aid to the Harvester strikers. The Chicago CIO has gone to their help, and that can inspire the whole labor movement to follow suit.

Progressive unions affiliated to the AFL, in the city of Chicago and elsewhere, have a special duty to insist that the name of the American Federation of Labor not be made a badge for strike-breaking.

Why did this strike take place and why has it gone on into its twelfth week? Because the International Harvester Corp., tripling its profits in 1940 over the good year 1939, refused to grant the modest request of the workers for a 10-cent hourly increase in wages and for improvement in their working conditions. With \$22,000,000 in 1940 profits, the company was encouraged in its anti-union position by the statements of President Roosevelt directed against labor and by the grant of big government contracts to violators of the National Labor Relations Act.

The welfare of all workers are bound up in the outcome of this dispute. It is the duty of those workers to render immediate and full support to the Harvester strikers in their hour of test and trial.

### Defeat the Hampton-Devaney Bill!

A long time ago, in Philadelphia, way back in Sept. 20, 1940, President Roosevelt said the following about free elections:

"...as long as periodic free elections survive, no set of people can deny the right to vote to any other set. In the maintenance of free elections rests the complete and enduring safety of our government."

Consistent with that statement, the President might well turn his attention to the Hampton-Devaney bill now pending in the New York State Legislature.

Condemned by the Citizens' Union, the City Club, the League of Women Voters and numerous other civic bodies, the bill would amend the election law to bar any party which is "directly or indirectly affiliated" with any group "which either directly or indirectly carries on, advocates...the overthrow by any unlawful means, or which directly or indirectly carries on, advocates, teaches, justifies, aids, or abets a program of sabotage, force and violence, sedition or treason against the government of the United States..."

It further provides that "no branch of any foreign organization shall be recognized as a legal political party..."

Suppose the Republican legislative leaders in Albany issue sharp criticism of the government's or the State's "defense" program? Won't they be placing themselves in a position of abetting sabotage by sowing distrust? Can they then not run afoul of the Hampton-Devaney bill?

The fact that this situation is not immediately probable does not make it ultimately impossible. Proponents of the bill claim that the bill is designed solely to attack the Communists. But, just as in Germany, similar measures can—and will be, in due time—invoked against any and all opponents of the Administration's policies, including conservative opponents.

For that is the way of reaction. Fascism walks in on America with little cat feet; the people may learn its true tigerish nature only too late. Now is the time to defeat the bill. Telegrams should pour in on Senate majority leader Joe R. Hanley and Speaker of the Assembly Oswald Heck. The bill is Senate Introductory No. 187. Telegraph today!

### Chiang Tries to Mislead The American People

Chiang Kai-shek's statement in the press yesterday attempted to lull American opinion which feels that his anti-Communist campaign is leading to the defeat of China.

An examination of his arguments will show how dangerously wrong he is. He contends, for example, that the Communist 4th and 8th Route Armies are so weak that any attacks against them by the Kuomintang would not in any way affect the outcome of the war. But everyone knows that, despite everything the pro-Japanese members of the Kuomintang have done to weaken the Communist Armies, they have been, and are today, the mainstay of China's resistance. Their strength lies in the fact that they have tremendous forces of the Chinese people behind them because they have worked to perfect unity against the Japanese aggressors.

The uneasiness among the American people is, therefore, well-founded. The present drive of the Chungking forces—for which Chiang takes full responsibility—against the Communists will mean disaster for democratic China, and a complete victory for Japanese imperialism.

When Chiang unleashed a bloody campaign of persecution against the Communists before, China lost Manchuria (now Manchukuo) and the five Northern provinces. Now the American people see the same thing happening again. When Chiang's forces shot down the heroic soldiers of the 4th Route Armies recently, Japan moved in to territory formerly held by these armies and set up its puppet Wang Ching-wei to rule over them. Moreover, the Japanese militarists were emboldened by the release of Chinese pressure against them, and moved aggressively into the Pacific heightening the Far Eastern war danger still further.

Chiang pretends that the campaign against the Communists is a matter of "discipline." But the Chinese Embassy in Washington, which attempted on January 21st to explain the slaughter of 4th Route soldiers, pointed out as their "crime" that they had built their army from 45,000 to 500,000 and had planned to set up bases at the key centers of Shanghai, Hangchow and Nanking. Thus the Chinese Communists must be "disciplined" for preparing victories against China's enemy. No, the Chungking's drive against the Communists is deliberate and premeditated; and is inspired by the imperialist policies of the Roosevelt Administration whose aid has the effect of enhancing the power of the pro-Japanese clique in the Kuomintang.

If the American people are to give expression to their justifiable fears for the defeat of China, they should make clear their opposition to the anti-Communist hand which the Roosevelt government is pressing upon democratic China.

### Only Nine Votes

Only nine Senators voted against the seven billion dollar arms bill, which gets the United States further into the war. This small number is in contrast to the 31 votes cast on March 9 against the War-Dictator measure, disguised as "the Lease-Lend Bill."

Such is a somber demonstration of the unrepresentative character of Congress in this great emergency, when 87 per cent of the people (as recorded in the Gallup Poll) are staunchly opposed to war involvement.

This dwindling vote against war is part of the entire effort to bring the people into believing that there is no hope for any opposition to involvement. Another performer to the same effect and purpose is Wendell Willkie, who has made himself one of the chief missionaries for war in his speech at Toronto.

The people cannot afford to be fooled by such aduices or devices. They have to look more fully to the real peace forces for their salvation, as represented by the American Peace Mobilization's People's Peace Meeting on April 5 and 6.

### Labor Sets the Example

In two cities during the past days, CIO unions have come to the front in fighting job-discrimination against Negro workers.

Local 55 of the National Association of Die Casting Workers in Cleveland, have begun a campaign to fully organize the Negro employees of the giant U. S. Aluminum Co. Meanwhile, the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council has placed its backing solidly behind the National Negro Congress in securing jobs for Negro workers in the Philadelphia Electric Co. and other utilities and big industries.

These actions show where the responsibility lies for the enormous unemployment which has hit the Negro people with extra fierceness. This responsibility is to be found among the employers, particularly in the "defense" industries whom President Roosevelt is rewarding with fat contracts.

At the same time, the remedy lies in greater initiative on the part of labor, in cooperation with the Negro Congress and other progressive bodies of the Negro people.

The employers who deny employment to Negro workers are the same ones who are trying to split the unions on a racial basis and are driving down the living standards of the white workers. The two actions in Cleveland and Philadelphia are examples of Negro and white unity which can defeat job-discrimination and strengthen the entire labor movement.

by Ellis

### Finnish Unionists Oppose Policies of Social Democrats

(Special to Intercontinental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 25.—In a recent issue, Ny Dag, the central organ of the Communist Party of Sweden, published a long article by its Finnish correspondent dealing with the situation in the Finnish Trade unions. The leaders of the Trade Union Federation, with the aid of the Social-Democratic Party leadership, in fact with the support of the authorities and by means of terror, he says, did everything at the election of delegates to the Trade Union Congress, which met in Helsinki on October 26, to stifle the opposition of the members and secure the election of "reliable" delegates.

He continues:

"The last months have shown the great extent of the trade union opposition. Above all it is the pro-war policy of the trade union leaders during the Soviet-Finnish war, as well as their collaboration with the employers and their efforts to prevent any effective movements for wage increases, that has roused the indignation of the workers."

Many membership meetings of trade unions have condemned the cooperation of the leaders with the capitalists during the Soviet-Finnish war. For instance, a meeting of the Trades Council in Lahti, at which the Vuori, the chairman of the Trade Union Federation, was present himself and defended his policy, unanimously adopted a resolution which declared:

#### ENCOUNTERED OPPPOSITION

"The agreement which exists between the Trade Union Federation and the employers' association is not in accordance with the wishes of the organized workers of Lahti, who are of the opinion that such an agreement serves more to deceive the workers than to serve their organizations and their interests."

Vuori encountered the same opposition at a general membership meeting in Abo, which emphatically condemned the decision of the Trade Union Federation and the Social Democratic Party to enroll the workers in the Defense Corps. At the delegate meeting of the Tammerforas Trades Council, the resolution introduced by the trade union leaders was rejected and instead, a resolution adopted demanding that the democratic rights of the members be restored. This resolution accused the trade union leaders of doing away with the rights of the workers and preventing normal trade union activity.

Similar resolutions were adopted by many of the biggest local trade unions, including a meeting of the metal workers in Helsinki, of the building workers, dock workers and others in Helsinki, Imatra, Kotka, Jyväskylä and other places.

The building workers in Helsinki state in their report that many members have left the trade union port to the activity of leaders during the Soviet-Finnish war, and add:

"It would have been better if the leadership had ceased their activity, which is not in accordance with statutes and principles of the trade unions. If the trade union leaders join the capitalist bloc, if they employ workers' funds for purposes which are alien to the workers, if they unreservedly endorse the agreement between the Social-Democratic Party leadership and the Defense Corps—when such and similar things occur, then it is not to be wondered at if workers leave the movement."

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TERRORISM

The resolution, however, declares it to be a wrong policy to leave the trade unions and calls upon the workers to remain in them and work for a policy responding with their interests.

The methods employed by the trade union leaders in order to stifle the opposition are drawn by the following:

"Thus, for instance, an open letter to the local trade unions threatened intervention of the authorities if the membership meetings adopt all kinds of resolutions on political and delicate questions."

"In another open letter the leaders of the Trade Union Federation warn against 'sinister elements.' The letter was of such a provocative character that it called forth a storm of indignation. In order to secure the election of reliable delegates the Trade Union Federation goes to the length of sending lists to the local trade unions containing the names of those members the Federation wish to be elected."

"It not infrequently happens that the trade union bureaucrats seek the aid of the police when they find themselves unable to maintain discipline among the rank and file."

"Thus, for instance, a minor trade union official, I. Kotka, was attacked by a Social-Democratic paper for having criticized the leadership of its union. Shortly afterwards he was arrested by the police..."



### Save Eire From Starvation

Eire has begged the United States for bread. Instead, it is being given a stone.

A deaf ear has been turned by Washington to the plea of Premier De Valera for foodstuffs to feed the Irish people. In reply, the New York Sun's London correspondent declares, Ernest Bevin is to be sent to De Valera to press him into entering the war. The name of the United States, the Sun man implies, is to be the cudgel in Bevin's hands to bludgeon Eire into surrender to Churchill. (Dispatch in issue of March 24.)

"It is hoped that Mr. Bevin's visit will break new ground through a labor approach," writes the Sun correspondent. Can there be any treachery more despicable than this? The Social Democratic Bevin—backed by the blockade on Ireland imposed by Churchill with the connivance of Roosevelt—is desecrating the name "Labor" to bring peace to the heart of the trade unions, resolutions can pour in to the White House, saying: "Give Eire food without conditions! Lift the blockade! Hands off Ireland!"

No man or woman of good will can stand by silently and see Ireland starve on pain of being cataapulted into the beastliness of this war.

### Letters from Our Readers

#### Camouflage

Barrow, Wis.  
 Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter which I sent to the President:

"My understanding of the persecution of Earl Browder is that it is camouflage to appear as if it were because of a passport difficulty. I am of the impression that we are living in a democracy where we have or at least should try to respect justice to all, which means first and all the time free speech to everyone.

Therefore, if Mr. Browder believes we are doing wrong by involving ourselves in the European War, he should have not only the right to say so, but also protection in his rights to say so. And furthermore, if he really has made some mistake in a passport business, this does not warrant such persecution as he is being subjected to.

"I urge, Mr. President, to grant Mr. Earl Browder unconditional pardon for the sake of democracy and respect of free speech." E. J.

#### The Fight for Free Schools and Peace

Editor, Daily Worker:

Fascism raises its slimy head in our midst under the guise of saving democracy, overt acts of curtailment of our civil rights and liberties steadily increase.

The President of the Cambridge State Bank, the pro-fascist reactionary banker, whose stranglehold on the farmers and workers has been fiercely fought for years, revealed his dire fear of free education, of free speech and free press and his desire for a complete blackout of civil liberties at a meeting of the local Parent-Teachers Assn., of which he is president (and which is a supposedly non-political organization) in his zeal to put over on the people, the vicious Teacher's Oath Bill.

The local reactionary press helps to cloud the issue and obscure the real motive of the bill, which is to smash liberal education under the guise of fighting radicalism, which would deny democracy and eventually lead to fascism.

But through the smokescreen of war hysteria now again enveloping our schools, just as in the former

war, the common people get a glimpse of the real motive back of such vicious class legislation.

While fascist-minded business men, under the leadership of Big Business sharpen the axe to cut school budgets in the name of national defense, the common people are mobilizing in defense of their constitutional rights. The masses in their own organizations such as the cooperative organizations and the American Peace Mobilization and Farmer-Labor Clubs are making their efforts count in their fight for free schools and for peace. They are asking their school boards to broaden the base of the teaching of the social sciences so our children can see for themselves that our democratic school system must survive, to ensure academic freedom and political liberty. They are asking that state aid be paid in full as it has recently been so drastically cut.

A. P.

#### An Example of Solidarity

New York, N. Y.  
 Editor, Daily Worker:

To the bus drivers, members of the Transport Workers Union who were out on a successful 12-day strike all the workers of the land owe a tribute not only of thanks but also of admiration.

They set a remarkable good example of solidarity. Their patience and forbearance is encouraging for the future of the labor movement, while the dollar-souled press of the city with true capitalist will-to-injure an adversary slandered and misrepresented their action in a base attempt to prejudice the riding public against them.

And so in this struggle as in numerous others taking place throughout the country between laboring men and women, the bus drivers raised the standards of labor union action and solidarity to high levels.

May they always remain solidly united and progressively-inspired in their efforts to win full recognition for the public service they so efficiently perform.

A. G. D.

#### Wants to Place Copies of "The Soviet Power" In Hands of American Farmers

Chicago, Ill.  
 Editor, Daily Worker:

I recently read in your paper a letter from a farmer in Minnesota, the town was Hasty, who had placed

three copies of the book "Soviet Power" among his farmer friends, and they were immensely pleased with it.

I should like to donate a dollar to purchase three books to be placed in a like manner in some farm community where the cash is hard to get. I trust this great book will have a million circulation as it dispels a great deal of misinformation about the Soviet Union. I visited the only country in the world where the workers rule several years ago and what I saw would fill many books but I cannot write like our good friend the Dean of Canterbury. His is a great analysis of the progress of the Russian people told in story book fashion, so easy to read and understand that even the children can and do want to read it.

More power to the campaign for a million "SOVIET POWER" in the hands of American workers.

I. J.

#### Full of Hypocrisy and Iniquity—the Kept Press

New York, N. Y.  
 Editor, Daily Worker:

As a Christian and a student of Karl Marx, I have been appalled by the slanderous and lying campaign conducted by certain of the so-called Christian and Jewish press against the Soviet Union and the Communists throughout the world.

The great masses of people everywhere are exploited and robbed of the fruits of their labor. These capitalists, therefore, violate the Commandment, "Thou Shall Not Steal;" surely stealing on such a large scale should have no place in our nation.

## Browder's Courage an Inspiration to America

By Mike Quin

What difference does it make to the American people if Earl Browder, William Wiener and Sam Darcy are imprisoned? What difference does it make if the citizenship of William Schneiderman is revoked?

Those men are all leaders of the American Communist Party—a minority group in American life. The Supreme Court has upheld convictions of Browder and Wiener on minor passport irregularities. Their sentences are fixed at four years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine each.

Darcy is now charged with a trivial election technicality in San Francisco which nevertheless carries a penitentiary sentence if he is convicted.

Schneiderman leader of the Communist Party in California faces possible loss of his citizenship papers on a charge so thin that it can't even be called a technicality.

In no case have any of these men been accused of any crime. All involve petty technicalities for which literally hundreds of thousands of Americans could be prosecuted if anyone wanted to be so foolish.

### Most Powerful Factor

The real reason why American Big Business wants them in jail is because they head a minority political party which, for all its apparent smallness, represents the most important and powerful factor in American life today.

A great effort has been made in the anti-labor, wealth-controlled press to convince the people that Communists are foreign agents intent upon sabotage, violence and various forms of un-American conspiracy. Specific instances of such activity are entirely lacking. The propaganda depends wholly on insinuation. Furthermore, such activities have always been against the law and anyone with the slightest evidence of such things would have no difficulty in securing convictions. They would not have to resort to absurd technicalities.

The truth is that the Communist Party has operated quite openly in headquarters and halls throughout the nation. Its business has been teaching and advocating Socialism, and recruiting members to teach and work for the cause of Socialism.

In addition to this it has conducted strenuous agitation for adequate relief, higher old age pensions, public ownership of utilities, better housing and unemployment insurance. Strong union organization is one of its leading principles. Communists, in their private lives, are American working men and as such they have been responsible for the organization of scores of unions.

Finally, the Communist Party has been the most consistent and vigorous opponent of war in the American scene.

### Suppressing the People

Those are the aims and activities of the Communists and there are no others. Those are also exactly the reasons why Big Business wants them suppressed at this time.

How much difference the jailing of Communist leaders would make to the American people would depend upon how important their role has been in advancing and achieving those aims.

The plain fact is, if the influence of the Communists could be com-

## Emile Renan, Lou Cooper in Debut Recital

Emile Renan, American baritone, and Lou Cooper, composer-pianist, will appear in their first recital at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall Sunday afternoon, March 30th at 5:00 P.M., under the sponsorship of the American Youth Theater.

Mr. Renan's part of the program will consist of folk songs of four nations, Darius Milhaud's "Chants du Laboureur," Maurice Ravel's "Chanson Romantique," Cesar Cui's "Hunger," Moussorgsky's "The Siege of Kazan from 'Boris Godunov,'" Charles Griffes' "The Lament of Ian the Proud," Charles Ives' "Charlie Rutledge," an unaccompanied folk ballad "Kentucky Moonshiner," and a Negro spiritual arranged by Jacques Wolfe, "Born Come A-Knittin'."

Mr. Cooper will play the first movement of Tchaikovsky's "Piano Concerto," Schumann's "Noveletta in A minor," and Chopin's "Ballade in G minor."

Big Business knows whereof I speak. Every leading industrialist or financier who might read this column knows the truth of it already.

But the Communist Party as a driving, organizing, motivating force is not their only worry or concern. This matter of Socialism and the teaching of Socialism—believe it or not—is the key issue in the present war. You may not see it now, but you will before it's through.

Industrialists and financiers are not just looking at the war. They're looking through the war and beyond the war, and what they see does not make them easy. It's a damn pity more workingmen don't start looking that far ahead.

### Men Who Love Humanity

Twelve years of depression, then a contemptible, crooked World War followed by bitter disillusion and depression! Meanwhile, the Communists are constantly teaching Socialism and advocating a brotherly cooperative commonwealth denouncing the insanity of poverty amidst plenty, and raising the issue of a friendly and abundant society of workers. Furthermore, the prospect that European workers will revolt and establish Socialism before this war is over, dangles as a constant anxiety before the mind of every financier.

When Earl Browder, William Wiener, Sam Darcy and Bill Schneiderman were arrested, they were arrested out of cheap flats and cottages like yours. Their lives are the lives of the workers they lead. Their wives and children wear simple cotton dresses and cheap shoes like yours. Those men are something to believe in and admire in a world like this one. They happen to be brave, intelligent, self-sacrificing men—good-natured, friendly men who love life and love humanity, yet are not afraid to go to jail—not afraid to die.

To know that such men exist can make you proud and confident, instead of cynical or discouraged. They are dangerous men—dangerous to thieves and liars. Their very existence has the power of inspiring other men with courage and strength.

I know what difference it makes. And I also know that all America will live to realize it.

## Shostakovich Symphony Heard on WNYC at Noon

Shostakovich First Symphony heard over WNYC at noon... Fred Allen over WABC at 9 P.M. . . . "Down to the Sea," based on Melville's "Moby Dick" dramatized over WEAF at 7:30. . . . Amateur Night in Harlem featured over WMCA at 11 P.M. . . . Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or" heard over WQXR at 8 P.M.

**MORNING**  
10:55-WQXR—Negro Spirituals  
11:30-WMCA—Ide Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WABC—Music of Beethoven  
WABC—Variety Program  
11:15-WNYC—Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests  
11:30-WNYC—Woman's Program  
11:45-WNYC—Opera Tenor  
WMCA—Public Dance Orchestra  
11:50-WJZ—Wife Stories  
11:45-WNYC—Tales and Your Health  
12:00-WMCA—Midday Symphony  
Shostakovich Symphony No. 1  
WABC—Sports and Songs  
12:15-WMCA—News Bulletins  
WJZ—String Trio  
12:30-WNYC—New York and Home Hour  
WMCA—Middle Melodies  
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News  
WOR—Manhattan Casual  
1:00-WNYC—Sports Casual  
1:15-WNYC—East Act  
WEAF—Jeno Bartali's Orchestra  
WJZ—Between the Books Ends with  
1:20-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of Today  
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue  
WEAF—Frankie Master Orchestra  
1:45-WJZ—News  
WNYC—Dramatization—"Building the Wall"  
2:00-WJZ—Raising a President,  
Dramatic Sketch  
WNYC—News  
2:05-WEAF—This Week Hour, "Barbers of Seville," Rossini  
2:15-WJZ—Echoes of Hitler  
2:35-WNYC—Sports Casual Brooklyn Dodgers vs. St. Louis Cards  
2:45-WNYC—Music of the Moment  
2:55-WNYC—Interview with Hassoldt  
David  
WABC—Golden Treasury of Music  
2:55-WQXR—AP News  
2:55-WNYC—Sports Casual No. 8  
3:45-WEAF—Vic Damone's Badass  
WABC—Children Also Are People  
WNYC—News  
4:00-WNYC—Musical and Violin Sonatas  
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music  
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee  
5:00-WNYC—Larry Baker, Songs  
4:45-WNYC—Tales of Mathematics and Imagination  
5:00-WJZ—Irene Wicker, Children's  
WNYC—Manhattan Chorus  
WQXR—Stories and Music  
5:30-WNYC—Rock Armstrong, Children's Program  
WMCA—Tunes and Needles

**NOON**  
10:55-WQXR—Music of the Great Masters  
WABC—National Federation of Music Club Program  
WNYC—Program of French Music  
5:45-WNYC—Evening  
5:50-WOR—Uncle Tom's Cabin  
WABC—Song on Extrusion  
Processions  
WMCA—Joe Nine's Orchestra  
WEAF—Claude Thornhill's Orchestra  
5:15-WNYC—Sports World News  
6:30-WMCA—Draft Information  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNYC—Music  
WIN—Sports Resumes  
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax Sports Review  
7:15-WNYC—Sports at Seven  
WEAF—Fred Waring  
WJZ—Easy Aces  
8:00-WNYC—Manhattan Miniatures  
WNYC—Midnight Concert  
7:15-WEAF—Newsroom of the Air  
WABC—Lanny Ross WMCA—News  
WEAF—Caravelle of America  
WJZ—Echoes of New York  
WNYC—Music  
WEAF—Music  
8:00-WEAF—Tony Martin, Tenor  
WJZ—Quiz Kids  
WQXR—Symphony Hall, Glassman  
Violin Concerto in A Minor  
WOR—"Where Are You From?"  
8:15-WMCA—Zeke Manners and Gang  
8:30-WNYC—Sports Casual  
WEAF—Louise Massy and the Singing Westerners  
8:45-WNYC—Individual Personalities  
8:45-WJZ—Invitation to the Walls  
8:50-WMCA—News  
WJZ—Eddie Cantor and Dime  
WEAF—Music  
WJZ—Roy Shield Revue  
WABC—Fred Allen and Kenny Baker  
9:15-WMCA—On With the Dance  
WEAF—News  
4:45-WNYC—Dance Hour  
10:00-WMCA—Masterworks of Music  
WEAF—Kay Kyser  
WEF—Desensitized Short Story  
Classic  
WQXR—"St. John's Passion"  
10:30-WNYC—Music  
WJZ—Doctors at Work—  
Health for the Workers  
10:45-WMCA—John Griffen Songs  
11:00-WNYC—Music of the Moment  
Night in Harlem  
WNYC—Cinderella Hour  
11:15-WNYC—Sports Final Dance Music  
12:00-WNYC—Music to Read By

## 'POET OF THE UNDERPRIVILEGED'



Raphael Soyer, noted New York artist, who has often been referred to as "The poet of the underprivileged" includes the painting "Shop-girls," shown above in his latest exhibition, now on view at the galleries of the Associated American Artists, 711 5th Ave.

## 'My Fair Ladies' Pokes Fun At Westchester Bluebloods

MY FAIR LADIES, a new comedy by Arthur L. Jarrett and Marcel Minster. Directed by Albert Lewis, setting by Watson Barratt. Presented by Mr. Lewis and Max Siegel at the Hudson Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

The authors of "My Fair Ladies" had at least one good idea. They wanted to show what would happen to the blue-blonds of Westchester when a couple of super-blue bloods from dear old England tottered along. There would be scraping and bowing and oodles of noblesse oblige, and some farce comedy, especially if the two-titled ladies, refugees both from the bombings, turned out to be American chorus girls who had used false passports to find a nook or an overcrowded Clipper.

But the idea does not come off. Unfortunately, too, for Messrs. Jarrett and Klauber's hearts are in the right place, insofar as their attitude towards Bundles for Britain, All Aid to Britain and the other social register organizations which are catering to the British aristocracy by outsmarting the blues. Where the playwrights falter is in the writing of plays, especially farce comedies. They are cursed by too much plot, too little characterization, and the overwriting of dialogue. The result is fairly dull.

### Handsome Mounted

The producers have mounted "My Fair Ladies" handsomely. The cast is graced by such comely damsels of the theatre as Mary Sargent, Celeste Holm and Betty Furness. Ethel Morrison does much with her nasty old Westchester snob and Otto Hulett is amusing as a dipsomaniacal goof. Russell Hardie, Herbert Yost and several other war horses of the drama also kept busy with the futile lines of the show. The honors go however to Mabel Johnson, who designed the frocks. They are eye-filling, and make the stage colorful. But even fashion shows are over.

Paul Strand, noted American photographer, will speak at the Polo League, 31 East 21st St., Friday evening, March 28th, at 8:30.

Well known for the high standards he established when he made two of the outstanding documentary films of our times, "The Wave" and "The Plow That Broke the Plains," Paul Strand will soon release his new film, "Civil Liberties," produced in collaboration with Leo Hurwitz.

Warren Bros. has announced completion of negotiations with Ira Gershwin, representing the estate of his late brother George, for the film rights to George Gershwin's life story. Long the subject of spirited Hollywood bidding, the story will be filmed as "Rhapsody in Blue." Ira Gershwin is to come to Hollywood in a few weeks to collaborate on his brother and develop the screenplay.

Edward G. Robinson will co-star with Marlene Dietrich and George Raft in "Manpower," which is just beginning production at Warner Bros. Burbank studio. Raoul Walsh is directing. Alan Hale, Frank McHugh, Ward Bond, Barbara Pepper, Louis Woodbury and Irving Bacon head the featured cast. Robinson's latest film is "The Sea Wolf."

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On Sunday evening, your correspondent drifted into the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall where the irrepressible American Youth Theatre was doing a full length "Ain't It the Truth?" This is the show which has been seen by so many persons all winter, and it completes its run next Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Malin Studios.

We were chatting with Sylvia Siegel, the youthful impresario of the troupe, while she sold tickets that evening. The Youth Theatre is stepping out soon, cancelling further week-end performances until April 19 when "You Can't Sleep Here" opens at the big Barbizon Plaza Theatre, seating 650 persons.

This is the review previously announced as "We Are Young."

The youngsters of the AYT, like all youngsters, don't want to be labelled young, so they changed the name one night last week.

Mrs. Siegel's development as a producer has been unique. All day

## Fritz Stiedry Orchestrates 'Art of Fugue'

J. S. Bach's "Art of Fugue" will be given in orchestral version by the New Friends of Music Orchestra, conducted by Fritz Stiedry at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, March 30th. The orchestral arrangement and instrumentation for chamber orchestra were made this week.

Long she is private secretary to an oil silk manufacturer. During her lunch hour she darts to a telephone in her nearby apartment and answers calls for theatre party tickets. Every evening and all weekend are absorbed in rehearsals, business deals, concerts, such as the one to be given next Sunday at Carnegie Music Hall by Emile Renan and Lou Cooper, or the American Ballad Singers recently at Town Hall.

Bach's "Art of Fugue," written from 1747 until his death in 1750, is a monumental compilation of fugues and canons, based upon a theme in D Minor. He died during the composition of the last fugue, leaving it unfinished. In past performances an organ chorale, dictated by the composer on his deathbed, has been played in conclusion.

The Barbizon Plaza venture is something bigger and braver than anything the Youth Theatre has produced and Miss Siegel is finding life increasingly complex. "You Can't Sleep Here" is not only to be a full two-hour show, but it has scenery, costumes, two planes instead of one as previously) and instruments should play the fugal parts, and Mr. Stiedry has orchestrated the work, starting with solo instruments in the early fugues and adding instruments in the succeeding fugues to a climax with full orchestra at the end.

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FRITZ STIEDRY

FRITZ STIEDRY

## Capacity Audience Hears Ray Lev at Carnegie Hall

By Alfred Evans

A capacity audience turned out to greet Ray Lev in her first concert appearance at Carnegie Hall last Monday night. Standing room only was announced at 8:30 P.M., a feat only achieved by Hofmann, Horowitz, Heifetz, Paderewski, etc. Such an assemblage was a tribute to Miss Lev as an artist of distinction.

The concert began with "Two Ancient Dances for the Late" arranged by Respighi. These were followed by Schumann's "Davidisbundertanz." Ray Lev completed the first half of her program with the playing of Bach's "Chaconne" in the Busoni transcription. The second half of the program was devoted to compositions by Chopin and a group of works by Prokofiev and Dolmányi.

Ray Lev's approach to her performance is marked by directness. Everything she plays bears her individual personality. The tones she elicits is not the most beautiful but has an attractive solidity. She is best in works of dramatic character.

Monday night's program was conceived on the grand scale. The program was one to really give a full picture of Ray Lev's talent. Outstanding performances were given by the Davidisbundertanz by Schumann and the three short Prokofiev compositions. The Schumann composition, concerning "Florestan, the stormy" and "Suseblus, the gentle" was completely grasped by Ray Lev. The changes

in mood and tempo so necessary to a satisfactory realization of this piece were made in a most convincing manner.

The most uneven playing came in the Chopin group. Here Ray Lev exhibited those qualities in her performance which still need more work in order to place her in the top rank as concert pianist before the public. Her reading of the Fantasie in F minor was blurred because of the fast tempo at which it was played, and her phrasing of the piece was short and choppy instead of long and lyrical. I felt that her rush to conclude this work may have been brought about by the barrage of coughs and sneezes that accompanied the playing of Dolmányi.

The Prokofiev pieces were played with a dryness and wit that brought most clearly to the listener the essential quality of this music.

There many encores at the conclusion of the printed program and the audience was in no way ready to leave when the auditorium lights went up. This concert further established Ray Lev's position as one of the best pianists of her generation.

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# Protests Pour Into NYU on Suspended 7

Other Schools, Progressive Organizations Ask Reinstatement—Students Picket

Ever since New York University officials suspended seven students for their participation in an undergraduate demonstration against the Jim Crowing of Negro track stars, Co-captain George Hagans, David Lawyer, and Fabian Francis, they have been overwhelmed by an avalanche of protests from widely divergent groups all over the nation. Colleges, as large and prominent as Harvard, Vassar and Rutgers, and as small and little known as the New Jersey College for Women have written letters denouncing the reactionary stand of the NYU faculty. Other groups which have taken similar positions are labor unions, church and religious groups, civil liberties organizations, and numerous other groups who regard the university's action as an encroachment upon academic and civil freedom.

Besides the letters and telegrams of protest undergraduates attend-

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YOUNG MEN, sell new peace paper. Average daily—\$1.50. Commission, March, \$1.12. Box 167, c/o Daily Worker.

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PAUL ROBESON

In Person

SINGS IN PAGEANT

"The Negro in American Life"

Sunday, March 30th

At 8:00 P.M.

Golden Gate Ballroom

141st St. and Lenox Ave.

Tickets: 40c, 75c and \$1.10

Auspices:

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